Last Sunday's Circulation: 277,250

PRICE ONE CENT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THEY WANT THE LAW

Working People All Favor the Saturday Half Holiday.

Unanimous Opposition to the Proposed Repeal.

Many Strong Opinions from the Signers to "The Evening World's" Haif-Hollday Appeal-Will the Gold-Seekers Want the Sabbath Next ?-Dr. St. Clair's One Important Reason Enough for Any One-Hearty Approval of "The Evening World's" Movement.

The further inquiry is pushed the plainer It becomes that the people for whom the Saturday half holiday was created do not want it abolished. This is shown by both letters and the interviews printed below. Workingmen and employees generally declare that they have derived great benefits in many ways from the extra hours of rest which it affords them, and they regard with anxiety the efforts of those who are seeking to have the law repealed. On the other hand, many generous employers admit that, while their business arrangements had to be slightly altered to meet the new conditions, things quickly became regulated, and business went on the same as over.

Charles Durand, a tea merchant in Vesey street, has been in the habit of closing his store at 3 P. M. on Saturdays. He said to an EVENING WORLD reporter: "My men have never complained of hard hours. Nevertheless, I know that a half holiday on Saturday would be appreciated, and I myself believe in it and would willingly make it a rule in my business.

Walter Phelps, the stock broker, was met by an Evening World reporter in the corridor of the Hoffman House. He at once became talkative on the half-holiday question. "Of course, a half day of idleness on Saturday would not affect Wall street. Nevertheless, I can see the advantage the working people would gain by it, and I have heard

many prominent man utter the same opinion. I am a strict believer in it."

A. W. Neeson, a Broadway dry-goods merchant, manifested great enthusiasm when approached by a reporter on the subject, He is 6 feet 3 in height and powerfully built. He cried: "Hurrah! for The Evening World and its good work! I have been in the habit of working late into the night every Saturday, and would be thankful for a rest on Saturday, and would be thankful for a rest on Saturday afternoon. The Evening World will be successful in this as it has been in all its former undertakings."

"The working people should have a Saturday half holiday during the summer months," said John R. Skinner, the wholesale druggist. "If they had it would be quickly found that doctors and undertakers would have much less work than in the past. The Evening World is doing a noble work, and let us hope for success."

THE EVENING WORLD is doing a noble work, and let us hope for success."

Speaking of the effort on the part of a comparatively few individuals to secure the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law, Peter R. Gatens, Secretary of the County General Committee of the United Labor party, said he had no doubt the efforts of The Evening World in championing the cause of the working classes would meet with success. "The repeal." he continued, "will get no assistance from the members representing city constituencies, and should the Republican majority pass it they will only be giving can majority pass it they will only be giving Gov. Hill a splendid opportunity to strengthen himself with the workingmen by putting a veto on it. The Bepublicans know better than to antagonize such a strong vote, more especially on the eve of such an important election."

more especially on the eve of such an impor-tant election."

Robert Fullerton, the bric-a-brac dealer on Third avenue, said: "I am emphatically in favor of the Saturday half holiday the year round. It is about time to demonstrate that workingmen have rights which should be re-spected. I furthermore believe that in the hot months Saturday should be a holiday— not half, but all of it. The Evening World deserves great praise for its action in this matter, as it does in all matters where the in-terests of the people are concerned."

matter, as it does in all matters where the interests of the people are concerned."

Edwin H. Low, the steamship agent, is decidedly in favor of the Saturday half holiday and does not hesitate to say so. "The fact that The Eveniso World advocates it." he said, "is sufficient to convince me that it is right, for The World has a knack of being right at whatever it tackles. The half holiday is just, and when it was made a legal half holiday I was pleased. The law should not be repealed."

be repealed."
Hans P. Anderson, Secretary of the Young
Men's Christian Institute, on the Bowery,
believes in the Saturday half holiday.
Bernard Lynch, the theatrical manager and

Bernard Lynch, the theatrical manager and authority on spectacular productions, says that the Saturday half holiday should stand.

"I think the half holiday is a good thing," said a sprightly young lady employed in an uptown branch of the Home Sewing-Machine Company. "They observe it during the summer months in the main office, but as the stores close downtown the people flock to the uptown stores, so that it is 2 or 3 o'clock before we get away here. Those who are most anxious for the half holiday are the very ones who do their shopping when the downtown stores are closed, thus compelling has to keep open up here."

Here are some opinions gleaned from peo-

hs to keep open up here."

Here are some opinions gleaned from peo-ple who signed the blank form of petition published in The Evening World and ac-companied their protest with comments:

Companied their protest with comments:

From David Moon, James McDonald, Charles Barclay and fifty other printers—Let the honest toiter have a few minutes to breathe fresh air and enjoy God's sunlight. Do the goid-seekers wish to take from us what has cost years to obtain? They will want the Sabbath next. Hands off. It is ours. We demand it the year round and will have it.

Stephen A. O'Ryan, 30? Pearl street—Leave the law set its. The workingmen want it.

J. G. Pease, 1739 Broadway—I believe that the Saturany half holiday is a moral advantage to the community.

Saturday balf holiday is a moral advantage to the community.

T. W. Greene, 72 East Seventy-ninth street—I am unqualifiedly in favor of the Half-Holiday law as it now stands. Every workingman will look forward to 12 o'clock Saturday with joyful expectation. Keep up the fight.

Dr. R. Wallace St. Clair, 667 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn—I sign thus gladly. First, I know there has been less sickness since workingmen have had a chance to take their families to the seashore for a few hours on Saturday. There are many other reasons, but this alone is enough for me.

Pairiok McCaon, 676 Water street—Please find inclosed the names of a father and three soos, constituous of Hon. Edward F. Reilly, the author of our Half-Heliday bill, with thanks and gratifude to The Eventing Works.

it is doing in behalf of the poor working people and wishing you success in all your undertakings.

M. S. D.—Please remember that there are thousinds who are in favor who cannot for many reasons write. Don't forget to count the poor workingman who has no time to sttead to his very important matter as he would wish; also we want the law enforced, otherwise it might as well never exist. I am writing while the boss is not looking, so please exques nentil.

important matter as he would wish; also we want
the law enforced, otherwise it might as well never
exist. I am writing while the boss is not looking,
so please excuse pencil.

James J. Coogan, of Coogan Brothers—Inclosed
herewith will be found the signatures of our employees, with our own indorsement of the petition
which you have inaugurated, urging that the Saturday Half-Hollday law be leit as it now is.

Samuel F. Evans, 704 East One Hundred and
Forty-third street—in my humble opinion the ever
faithful efforts of the Morning and Events World
in favor of the working mou of America deserve
their thanks. If the wage-earners of this country
were half as true to themselves and to The World's
at The World is to them, The World's drouistion would be far the upper side of 1,00,000 daily.
There are workingmen enough in New York Chy
and vicinity to increase its circulation to the above
mentioned number. Workingmen, be true. One
good turn deserves another.

Ex-Alderman Whillam Picke, of the Tenth
Assembly District—I am in favor of making the
Saturday half holiday general, as the working people are confined in shops or stores from early
morning till late at night, and if the half holiday
was kept by all no one would be the loser.

Hallock & Hawens, insurance brokers and real
eatate dealers, Williamsbridge, New York City—
We sign your "appeal" heartily, knowing from
past experience for many years tooth of us) the
need of rest after a hard week's work; so we have
sympathy for all our fellow-men, and hone you
will succeed in your good work to have the Saturday half holiday continued.

E. B., Brooking—All honor to the little four-page
paper so nobly battling for the just rights of the
working people, and may the fruits of your carnest
appeal in their behalf ripen unto victory, as success
has heretofore been your reward in all of your undertakings that have been just and right. So will it
be in this. Nothing can more clearly demonsirate
the truth of the old adage that the "pen is mightier
than the sword," than th

than the sword," than the success that has been obtained through the pen guided by THE WORLD's editor. Again I say, all honor to THE EVENING WORLD.

H. Cleveland, lawyer, Brooklyn—Belleve me, first, last and always against the repeal of anything that is to the advantage of the workers, and especially so manifest a benefit as the Saturday Half-Hollday law.

J. C. Muller—I cannot appreciate the efforts of THE EVENING WORLD too highly in lending a helping hand to procure the signatures of the masses, not the classes, against the repeal of the Saturday half hollday. I would like to sak those gentlemen of the Sugar Trust of the Standard Oil Company if they made their money by working long hours every day. Are our laws framed for monopolles?

John J. Bealin, 425 East Fourteenth street—I am pleased to see the stand you take in the 'half-hollday' fight. I know of no body of workingmen who want to abolish the Saturday half hollday. On the contrary, I know that the brassworkers of, this city spent thousands of dollars fighting to rotain it in their trade. I also know that the "Manufacturers" Association " agreed that the men should have the Saturday half hollday and broke their written agreement. By all means let the Saturday half hollday stand.

John Donnelly, of 196 Charlton street, ex-Prestent at the men should have the Saturday half would regret to see it repealed, although not receiving any of the benefits of it at my trade. As a bricklayer, however, I say that it should not be taken away from those who have been getting the benefit of it, and I hope that it should not be taken away from those who have been getting the same is concerned, I would like to see them pass a law making it a misdemeanor to violate the law.

Richard J. Dunphy, 125 West Forty-Sifts street—I take this opportunity of expressing my great and good efforts in lessening the burdens of the working mea may meet with its usual success.

From a Working Gifl—When I came home from my work last everling and showed my dear, good mother the headline in you

letter with, viz.: God bless and prosper THE EVEN-ING WORLD.

O. L. Smith, 240 Avenue A.—I heartily indorse your noble effort to maintain our Saturday Half-Holiday law in behalf of overworked humanity, as that law stands in jeopardy of being overthrown by its enemies. Although I favor more an enforce-ment of the eight-hour law as being good for the whole people, yet, as we have been refused that boou, I gladly add my name to your petition, as I think a small piece of bread is better than no bread at all. We might say mankind in general through-out the United States is like a great machine, grind-ing out work from ten to twelve bours a day, with no regulator as to how much work is done. Why run no regulator as to now much works done. Way run this great human machinery longer than eight hours a day? If for no other reason than that of homanity, this should be long enough. If this law was adopted and enforced throughout the United States it would be the next greatest blessing to the Sabbath, for the people. See our poor, hard working men and women, and even children, with no time but to work and sleep. As a people, who can say they would not be better off in mind and body with this amount of work each day. No one thinks we are the worse off for not working on Sunday, and surely not if we had less hours per day to toil. Do we not see and hear how our Sabbath is descerted, as it were, every Sunday by our every-day working people going to picnics and excursions by the thousands on cars and steamboats to get the only recreation they can? There must be something wrong somewhere, or this would not be. The enforcement of the Eight Hour law would be an advance step in the cause of humanity. his great human machinery longer than eight no

"The Evening World" Ahead.

In the contest among the newspapers in-augurated by A. H. King & Co., the record of answers to their advertisements stood :

EVENING WORLD...... 51 Which speaks for itself.

THAT QUARANTINE BILL.

ent to a Third Reading-Balm for the Post Office Employees.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,)
ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Assembly to-day indulged in a tussle with Boss Platt's political Quarantine bill. As passed by the Senate, it fixes the Health Officers' compensation at \$10,000. Any fees in excess of the sum, after necessary expenses are paid, are to be ex-pended for the improvement of the Quaran

ine station.

The bill had scarcely been read than Mr. Sheehan moved that the section granting power to the President of the Commission to appoint the secretary be stricken out.

After a squabble of half an hour Mr.

Sheehan's amendment was defeated and the bill went to a third reading on a strict party In the Senate to-day Mr. Cantor presented resolution calling upon Congress to hasten he passage of the bills reducing the hours

of labor for New York and Brooklyn Post Office employees.

It was adopted unanimously, and on being sent to the Assembly was also approved with out a dissenting voice.

Blocked by an Ice Gorge. ISPECIAL TO THE WOBLD. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—For a nile there is an ice gorge blocking the Housatonic tiver. The ice is being blown up by dynamite.

A Tugbout Burned. The tugboat A. R. Gray caught fire at her wharf at the foot of Harrison street, Brooklyn, early this morning. The burning boat was towed over to Governor's Island and beached.

Met Death at a Ball. Charles Brethaupt was taken ill at a ball in the City Assembly Rooms early this morning. He died in a drug store a few minutes afterwards.

Nave Higgins' German Laundry Seap Wrap-

COUNSEL DISAGREE.

The Lawyers for Squire and Flynn Have a Tilt in Court.

Mr. Howe Retaliates Upon ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

One Wants a Juror and the Other Challenges Bim-Turning the Tables-Judge Lawrence Restores Peace in Court-Squire Cool, Chipper and Well Dressed-Fiynn Looking as Though He Had

rubbed his hands cheerfully and confided to Clerk Sparks that he took a cold water bath every morning, was the first arrival at the Squire-Flynn trial in Oyer and Terminer this Rollin M. Squire, who came in next, was

cool, chipper and well dressed, but Flynn looked as though he had passed another sleepless night. Ex-Judge Noah Davis and W. Bourke Cockran were absent, one having had to go

to Albany and the other to Washington. The day began with eleven jurors in the box, and consequently only one vacancy. A second seat was soon made vacant, however, for Juror Moses Frank rose as soon as Judge Lawrence took his seat. He said that he was in error yesterday in saying that he knew none of the counsel in the case. Howe & Hummel once did some business for him though he had seen neither of them person.

though he had seen neither of them person-ally. He was excused.

The attempt to find a man who had never

The attempt to find a man who had never read a newspaper or known any one of the myriad of people connected with the case was resumed by Mr. Dos Passos, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Mr. Howe. Two plumbers, four liquor dealers, a clothing merchant, two cigar men and a commission agent were examined during the first hour without result, and the prosecution used up three of its five peremptory challenges.

A peculiar difference arose as to David Buchanan, a coal merchant, of 107 Fourth avenue. He appeared to be very intelligent, and he answered all the questions satisfactorily. Mr. Howe interposed a peremptory challenge on the part of Squire. Judge Dittenhoefer, for Flynn, said that he was content to accept Mr. Buchanan, and declined to join in the peremptory challenge. After a heated discussion Judge Lawrence decided that Mr. Buchanan must be excused. Judge Dittenhoefer excepted.

The beauty of this scheme was apparent a few moments later, when Jonathan Fred-

few moments later, when Jonathan Fred-man, a cigar manufacturer, of 315 East Fifty-first street, was on the stand. This time Mr. Dittenhoefer peremptorily chal-lenged the talesman and Mr. Howe accepted

lenged the talesman and Mr. Howe accepted him.

District-Attorney Fellows objected that the trial was for conspiracy, and that the interests of Flynn and Squire could not be separated. Mr. Howe got red in the face and made a long argument, going away back to Sir William Blackstone and the Bill of Rights.

"If one side kept on peremptorily challenging, and the other side persistently refused to concur, this trial would never come to an end." said Judge Lawrence, as he sustained the District-Attorney.

The legal mill ground slowly on and at the end of the second hour Mr. Howe's incisive questioning had added to the list of unsuccessful candidates for the jury-box two bakers, a butcher, a general utility man, who said his occupation was "anything to make a dollar," and two real estate agents.

MORE WITNESSES REACH BANGOR.

The Trial of Stain and Cromwell Will Con tinue for Several Days.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) Baygon, Me., Feb. 28 .- The midnight train from Boston which arrived here this morning brought more than a dozen new wit. nesses in the Stain-Cromwell trial for the nurder of Cashier Barron, of the Dexter

Bank.

Both prosecution and defense sent officers to Massachusetts Sunday to bring down wit-nesses, which will prolong the case until the last of this week. The government has been accumulating

large amount of new evidence, and now have about fifteen witnesses to put on in rebuttal to every point the defense have made. This morning the counsel for the prisoners This morning the counsel for the prisoners attempted to show that Stain was at home on or about Feb. 22, 1878, when the murder was

committed. Henry Thomas, who lived in Stain's house at that time, finally admitted that he could not be positive that he lived in Stain's house at all in 1878, and had sworn last week that he was sure he did not live with Stain in that

The Country Ciub has purchased a tract of land comprising 190 acres, fronting on the Sound beween Westchester and Baychester, where the city will establish a new club-house. The property is part of the old Van Autwerp estate. It cost the club \$85,000.

Ex-Policeman Storer Committed. Ex-Policeman Storer, who was dismissed from the Staten Island ferry-boats on a charge of club-bing, was committed by Justice Poindexter, of Pleasant Plains, S. L. last night in default of bonds to support his wife.

New Jersey Jottings. In spite of the lively crusade against the sale of iquor in Plainfield the Common Council last even ing granted licenses to five hotels and six saloons Jacob E. Hawk, age seventy-two years, has mar-ried Mrs. Jennie Nicholas, of Newark, whose financial affairs with Dr. Lawrence attracted atten-tion about two years age.

New York Markets.

New York Marketz.

Wheat.—The market was weak this morning, and speculation was depressed by unfavorable advices from abroad. May contracts were quoted at vic. at the opening, and sold at 90%c. during the forencon. The home situation is still regarded as bullish, but in the face of a feetile export demand these influences have little effect.

COTTON,—Following the break of yesterday afternoon, futures opened barely steady this morning at a further decline of \$I\$ to \$ points and became weaker later in the day. Opening prices were: Feb., 16, 41; March, 16, 48; April, 10, 53; May, 10, 54; June, 16, 11; July, 10, 74; Aug., 10, 75; Sept., 10, 22. Liverocol futures were dull and lower.

COFFEE.—An advance of 20 to 20 points over last night's clossing figures to-day marked a natural reaction from the weakness of the last few days. June was sold at 10, 70c. a 10, 73c.; July, 10, 38c.; Aug., 10, 20c., and Sept., 10c. The foreign markets were also somewast firmer.

Personicum.—Speculation in oil was active today at a higher range of prices, and during the forence on the market was strong. The opening price was \$2% and the range up to neon was between this and \$21%.

CARNEGIE'S MEN LOCKED OUT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1888.

Over One Thousand of Them Have Been Discharged-The Mills Are Shut Down. IMPECIAL FO THE WORLD. I

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28. - The great struggle between the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and their employees has begun. It had not been expected that the workers would bank the furnaces before last night, but on Sunday evening they began to do so, and furnaces I and G were not in operation last night.

This fact was known to Mr. Carnegie, who telegraphed instructions to General Manager W. R. Jones.

Mr. Jones went to the works and, summoning the Mill Committee and bosses of departments, informed them that Mr. Carnegie, upon being apprised of the action of the Fiyna Locking as Though He Had Passed a Sicepless Night—Working Hard at the Jury.

Ex-Judge Abram J. Dittenhoefer, who abbed his hands cheerfully and confided to lerk Sparks that he took a cold water bath very morning, was the first arrival at the quire-Fiyna trial in Oyer and Terminer this corning.

Rollin M. Squire, who came in next, was cold as though he had passed another expless night.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis and W. Bourke men, considered they had violated their

cially.

The Mill Committee immediately came to Pittsburg and consulted Master Workman Doyle, of District Assembly No. 5, Knights of Labor.

Master Workman Doyle said: "We have no option except to fight, and this we shall do. It is not a strike, but a lockout."

Capt. Jones said: "Yes, we have discharged all the men, to the number of over a thousand, and the mill is shut down in all departments. How long it will continue I do not know, or whether we shall attempt to start the works with new men."

KNIGHTS AND THE BROTHERHOOD.

aber Leaders Deplore the Warfare Between the Two Organizations.

The position to be assumed by the Knights | guide. of Labor in regard to the strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is the subject of much discussion and concern among the Knights and the trades-unionists in this city.

At the headquarters of District Assembly 49, in Pythagoras Hall, several of the leaders who were seen by an Evening World reporter showed anxiety for definite information from the scene of the trouble.

Charles Purcell, an ex-member of No. 49's Knights, if the reports are true, in putting engineers in the places of the Brotherhood men is criminal and suicidal. The order has now an opportunity of showing its magnanimity and demonstrating to a grasping corporation and to capital generally that it cannot be used as a lever to crush out it cannot be used as a lever to crush out honest toilers of another organization whose aims and objects are similar, but whose methods for obtaining them are different. It is the ambitious men in the order who have

methods for obtaining them are different. It is the ambitious men in the order who have kept up this strife.

"The same suicidal course was pursued by No. 49. General Worthy Foreman Griffiths, at Chicago, is playing directly into the hands of capital when he sanctions the filling of the Brotherhood engineers' places by engineers from the order. If the reports are true that some of the knights from the Reading Railrod have already taken the places of strikers, then I believe that the manager of the Burlington Railroad knew beforehand that he could obtain engineers from the order, and refused peremptorily to accede to the demands of the Brotherhood engineers.

"The same thing was done when the strike of the Brotherhood engineers occurred on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. The places of the engineers who went out on the Reading Railroad were filled by Brotherhood men because the latter asserted that the Knights had done the same thing during the strike of 1877. Thus we have two large organizations that might be a power for good, cutting each others' throats. I am sorry to see it."

Other Knights declared that the Brotherhood had become so arrogant that it had refused to affiliate in any manner with other organizations, and that the great Southwestern railroad strike was lost, causing great misery to those who took part in it, because the Brotherhood engineers refused to go out.

The action of the Brotherhood, and the same men instified the striking Reading engineers in taking the places made vacant by the pect from the Brotherhood, and the same men justified the striking Reading engineers in taking the places made vacant by the Brotherhood men on the Burlington lines. The independent trades unionists are in-clined to lay the blame on the Knights, but all deplore retaliatory steps.

To Patronize the Blue Label. The District Label Committee of the Cigar Makers' International Union reports that the following-named organizations have resolved to natronize only such places where cigars bearing the bine label are sold: Bricklayers' No. 1, Barbers', of Brooklyn; Confectioners and Cake Bakers' No. of Brooklyn; Confectioners and Cake Bakers' No.

54, Stereotypers', Unland Singing Society, Machinists' No. 2, Fortune Association, Deutsche Messerschneide, Passementerie Unlou, Brewers', Firemen's, Umbrella and Waking Stick Makers', German Painters', Carriage and Wagon Makers', German Painters', Carriage and Wagon Makers', Enterprise Association, Tailors' Progressive, Arbeiter Liedertafel, Brickispers' No. 1, Amagamated Brass Workers', German Masons' No. 1, Locksmiths and Railing-Makers', Mechanics and Sachinists', United Upholsterers', Cabinet Machine Workers' No. 19, Piasaman Association.

News About the Workers. The Gotham Association of Kuife-Cuiters wil give its annual ball on March 31 in Arlington Hall Delegate Modrow, of the Custom Tailors' Union, presided at the meeting of the Ciothing Trades Sec on last night.

tion last night.

Delegate A. Wachenheimer, of the Gotham Association of Knife-Cutters, has been elected Sergeautat-Arms of the Crothing Trades Section.

The Central Labor Union has been requested by the Ciothing Trades Section to furnish the latter with a list of all the boycotta in force by its orders.

Delegate Dougherty, of the Steam-Flitery Union, reports that the members of that organization are busy, and that the prospects for work in the future are good.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 and the German Painters' Union held meetings has highly in the Clarendon Hall building. Work is becoming more pientiful for the painters and their organizations are active and increasing their membership randily.

The Organization Committee of the Clothing Trades Section reports that it has not made much progress in getting the clothing houses to adopt the label of the Tailors' Progressive Union, but that the firms generally are willing to leave the matter of using the lanels with their men.

The Financial Secretary of the Clothing Trades Section having failed to attend the meetings regu-larly, that body notified him that his place would be filled if he did not attend. Last night another week was given him in which to put in an appear-ance, otherwise his office will be declared vacant and a successor elected.

Any Concessions.

An Attempt to Interfere With the "Fast Mail" Train.

e Through and but Few Suburban Trains Are Running-President Perkins Gives "The Evening World" the Correspond-The Brotherhood Will Not Furnish Men to Run the Government Through Mail Trains - Incompetent Engineers at the Throttle Cause Accidents - Business In Chicago is Paralyzed-Engineers, Said to be Knights of Labor, on Their Way West

INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I hat's on a strike.

apparent to-day.

An early visit to the headquarters of the ompany found every one alive. The wreck at Naperville yesterday troubled the manager, and even his intimates found it difficult to get his ear.

the sign displayed at the ticket-office of the Union Depot, but such was not the case. Two suburban trains were sent out and returned light.

salaries and who were once engineers. An attempt was made to disable the fast

discovered and the obstruction removed. length the coupling pin would have been driven through the cylinder head and the engine disabled. The train was started up

Executive Board, said: "The action of the the Kansas City express, due at 6.20, had not freight would be received to-day.

Suburban tolks are now doing considerable

ing in regard to the statement that a recruit-ing office has been established in Boston for the purpose of engaging engineers to be sent

In the contest among the newspapers inof answers to their advertisements stood :

rating office, \$8,000

On Fire Seven Times in Three Years. The building at 69 Ann street, which has been amaged by fire half a dozen times within the past three years, caught fire again at 2 o'clock this morning, in J. O'Neill's book bindery, on the fourth floor. O'Neill's stock was damaged to the extent of \$3,500; the building, \$1,000; John W. Craw-ford's label works, \$5,000, and the Empire City

Brooklyn News at a Giance

ence Between Himself and Mr. Arthur-

mail on the C., B. and Q. road at 3.10 this morning by placing a coupling-pin in the

rossing a coupling-pin was placed on the plates that guide the piston-rod. When an would not move. The difficulty was soon Had the piston-rod been drawn out at full

None of the through trains arrived. No. 8,

No orders had been given any of the yard men regarding the plans for to-day, but Capt. O'Donnell, of the West Twelfth street station, received a despatch from Chief Hubbard early this morning ordering him to detail a force at the freight yards to protect a freight train to be made up and run out to-day.

The injured in the wreck yesterday arrived in the city this morning, and were cared for by the company's surgeons.

All were loud in their denunciation of Assistant Engineer Butler, who had the presumption to handle the throttle.

It is believed that a good criminal case could be made out against him, and it is among the possibilities that such a move will be made.

Suburban folks are now doing considerable.

they belonged to.
HOSTON, Feb. 28.—W. J. Ladd, clerk of the
Board of Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, was seen this morn-

"The Evening World" Ahead.

The United Labor party of the Twenty-second asembly District will meet this evening, at Eightysecond street and Third avenue. The subject whether the party should make Presidential nominations will be considered.

A tank containing 800 gallons of naphths, belong

Frederic Meyers's dry-goods store at 349 Smith street, brooklyn, was last night robbed of goods wained at \$25.

Patrick Byan, forty-nine years old, fell down stairs at his home, 547 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and received injuries about the head which, it is feared, will cause his death. and stores, \$55,000. Several wooden buildings ad-joining were also destroyed,

Neither Side Disposed to Make

Сиюлоо, Feb. 28,-Uneasy rests the head

No cessation in the C. B. and Q. hostilities

No trains this morning either way." was

They were manned by men who draw fat

When the train stopped at the Burlington

attempt was made to start the engine again it

arrived at 8 o'clock, nor had No. 4, the Chicago fast express from Council Bluffs.due at 6.55, put in an appearance. The big freighthouse at Polk street was deserted this morning and a notice was posted on every door of the Canal street side to the effect that no

Suburban folks are now doing considerable walking
Business is paralyzed.
The strike is affecting all centres.
Privasuao, Feb. 28.—Mr. Barry, of the Knights of Labor Executive Board, is in town and says: "The Engineers' Brotherhood have often 'scabbed' the Knights, but the Knights will try to restrain retalisation, although they may fail to hold in some revengeful members."
Fifty engineers to take the strikers' places went through here to-day. They denied that they were Knights from the Reading road, but did not deny that they belonged to the order. They claimed to have been engaged in New York and Philadelphia, with no questions asked as to what brotherhood they belonged to.

West.
"Fiddlesticks!" said Mr. Ladd. "If any-thing of the kind had been done I should know something about it. There's no truth whatever in the story."

augurated by A. H. King & Co., the record EVENING WORLD.....

United Labor and the Presidency.

ing to the Richmond County Gaslight Company, at Clifton, S. L. caught fire early this morning. The handsome residences surrounding the plant had a narrow escape from destruction.

hichael Conway's rooms at 47 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, were robbed by sneak thieves last even ing of clothing valued at \$40.



THE "TRUST" ON ONE SIDE ONLY.

Chances that It Will Be Destroyed with the Union Square Theatre.

THE MORTON HOUSE IN FLAMES.

The Morton House and Union Square Theatre are on fire. Three alarms have been sent out, and, and it is feared that both will be burned to the ground.

ENGINEERS FOR THE BURLINGTON. Seventy-five Throttle Pallers Sent West Last Night to Supplant Strikers. In room 46 at No. 61 Broadway, which has

been furnished with an old desk, a more

ancient table and about fifty camp chairs, THE EVENING WORLD reporter found J. W. Hamilton hard at work this morning. Mr. Hamilton is the agent of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy Railroad who is hiring tocomotive engineers to take the

places vacated by the Brotherhood men who went on strike from that line yesterday.

"I shipped seventy-five engineers last night," was the gentleman's greeting, "and a great many who could not get ready on so short a notice will leave with another contingent to-night."

"Do you examine the men as to their fitness?" the reporter asked.

"Oh! no; I haven't time. I simply satisfy myself from their story and their references that they are experienced locomotive engineers, and when they arrive in the West they have to pass an examination before they

they have to pass an examination before they can handle the throttle.

"It has been charged that I have been sending stationary engineers out. That is so, but only as firemen. I send elevated road

Ratirond Combine. The Interstate Commerce Commission met o-day in room No. 45 of the Federal Building and began an investigation of the railroad pool rates at Castle Garden on com-

plaints made to the committee by H. C. savery, of the American Emigrant Com-Mr. Savery alleges that the Interstate Comnerce law has been violated by the railway pool at Castle Garden. For instance, tickets pool at Castle Garden. For instance, tickets to Chicago are sold to immigrants by agents of the pool at Castle Garden for \$13, while outside of the Garden the immigrant is charged \$17. Discrimination in rates prevails to other points.

Another complaint is that the railway companies overcharge the immigrants for extra baggage at the rate of \$2.60 a hundred pounds when went because is southly fraight and

when such baggage is sent by freight, and that the rate for first-class baggage is about 20 cents less. Since the complaint was filed the pool has lowered and equalized the rates, and the immigrants are allowed 150 pounds of bargage.

and the immigrants are allowed 150 pounds of baggage.

On opening the proceedings, Judge Cooley, the Chairman of the commission, said that while the commission intended to investigate the complaint, still, as the matter under consideration was of great public interest, the investigation would be general, and any one in the community who had information was invited to give testimony.

Lawyer Blair, for Mr. Savery, said that four violations of the Interestate Commerce law were charged. These were unjust and unreasonable charges, discrimination in rates, pooling rates in violation of law, and, last, of subjecting his clients to inconvenience in conducting their work.

He read statistics to show that during the last ten years immigrant rates were higher

last ten years immigrant rates were higher than the rates charged first-class passengers. Love, Lack of Work and Suicide. The man who committed suicide at Mount Morris Park on Sunday was identified last night as a young German architect named Von Markowsky, who had been in tale country about five months, and had a furnished room at 119 Kast Eighth street. It is said that besides being out of employment he was troubled with a love affair.

Injured in an Elevator. Andrew Milis, of 256 East Eighty-eighth street while on an elevator in the Lion Browery at Ninth avenue and One Hundred and Eluhth street this morning, was caught between the ceiling and the framework of the shaft and received injuries that may cause death.

Sudden Death on Board Ship. John Milier, age twenty-five years, of 87 Pearl treet, was sent to clean out the bread bank of the bark Mary McMarthy, at pier 4, East River, at 9 a. M. to-day. Soon afterwards he was found un-conscious. He died before an ambulance arrived.

Fire at Great Falls, N. H. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,)
GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 28.—Sanborn's block was burned this morning. Loss on stock, furniture

3 O'CLOCK TRUST SECRETS.

A Demand Made for the Standard Oil Records.

Lawyer Parsons's Contumacy to be Further Considered.

The Investigating Committee's Search After Facts Sought to be Withheld-A Copy of the Envelope Agreement Secured-Devices to Insure a Monopoly-The Glass

Combination the Subject of Inquiry. Senator Ives, who hurried up to Albany yesterday to place before the Senate the matter of Lawyer Parsons's contumacious conduct in refusing to reveal the secrets of the Sugar Trust, returned to sit with the Investi-

gating Committee this morning. Senator Arnold, in speaking of Senator Ives's failure to get the wily lawyer before the bar of the Senate, said that the opposition of himself and the other Republican members of the committee was to the hurried presentation of the resolution to the Senata They desired a further and more careful examination of the question of Mr. Parsons's contumacy before acting.

Senator Linson remarked: "There is one thing that we haven't been satisfied regard-ing, and that is the effect of the combinations upon the general public. The fellows who are hurt are afraid to come forward for fear of harder knocks. We should ask the Senate of harder knocks. We should ask the Senate to let us look further into the effect produced by these trusts."

J. D. Rockefeller had testified yesterday
and departed. He was followed by Secretary J. D. Archbold, who was on hand this
morning with the Standard Oil corps of coun-

After an executive session of half an hour the committee announced that it had decided that the minutes of the meetings of the trustees of the Standard Oil Trust must be produced for examination by a sub-com-

produced for examination by a suc-committee.

Counselor Choate thought that the committee had no power to make such demand. His clients would take the question under consideration, however, and certainly would not produce the minute book if it contained anything of a private nature.

President John Q. Prable, of the Standard President John Q. Prable, of the Standard Envelope Company, was recalled. He pro-duced the original agreement creating this-trust. Its provisions were essentially as testi-fied to by him last week, except that it re-vealed another contract to control the manu-facture and ownership of all the patented machinery for the manufacture of envelopes to prevent others outside the trust from secur-ing any.

to prevent others outside the trust from securing any.

Mr. Preble ingenuously admitted that his combination was organized to control prices and patents and prevent competition.

One of Senator Langbein's pet trusts was next placed on the dissecting table, and Col. Bliss's scalpel slashed away.

It is the association of foreign glass dealers and importers composed of the leading dealers and importers in Boston and New York.

J. H. Heroy, of the firm of Heroy & Marrener, of 124 South Fifth avenue, was the witness.

The association, he testified, was to control prices. It discriminates between the wholesale and retail trade and a member of the association, should he sell under the agreed price, is forced to purchase a similar bill of goods from another member of the association at association prices.

NOT TO GO TO THE COUNTRY. Josef Rolmann Will Remain With the Lamberts for the Present. Josef Hofmann and his father were just

getting ready to make a call on the doctor

when an Evening World reporter reached when an Evenino World reporter reached the Lambert residence this morning. Josef shook hands cordially and offered a package of dates to the reporter.

When he got inside his long, fur-trimmed overcoat by this time, Josef kissed Miss Lambert affectionately, said good-bye and raised his beaver hat to the reporter.

After the boy had gone Miss Lambert said: "Josef is not going to the country. We all think he will be happier here, we love him so. Some of the papers have said that our rooms are too dark, but it is not true,"

Racing at Guttenburg.

Driving Park to-morrow are as follows: 19 Dinny Brunette. 116 Werren Lewis. 116 Gien Almond. 116 Daly Oak. 150, for all ages; five furies Petersburg..... Hard Ceau..... Roy Boy Fourth Race. —Purse



For Connections and Hastern New York-Warmer, fair somather; fresh to brisk toinds, shifting to southwesterly

The entries for the races at the North Hud

\$150, for all ages, selling allow-

The Executive Committee has reconsidered its action in the case of the owner of Leonora, ruled on a Monday. He having apploaized for his conduct on that occasion, the penalty of expulsion is nucleon that occasion, the Fair and Warmer Weather. FAIR WASHINGTON, Peb. 18. ning at 8 P. M.:

The Weather To-Day.